




















Mushroom/Toadstool-shaped: Gills Present	
Stalk usually with ring, and cup-like or sack-like structure around base (vulva) or fragments of it. <i>Amanitas</i>	
Cap 1-2.5 inches across, bright yellow with pale-yellow scales ; Gills white or pale yellow; Stalk 1.5-5" tall, with prominent ring. Yellow Patches—<i>Amanita flavoconia</i>	 <p>David Dennis, NA Mycological Association, www.namyco.org</p>
Deathly White; Prominent ring around stalk; Cap 2.5-5 inches across; Stalk 4-7" or more tall, with prominent ring when young, losing ring as it ages. Destroying Angel—<i>Amanita verna/virosa/bisporigera</i>	 <p>T. Rhese, Duke University</p>
Cap buff to light brown with radiating ridges along the margin ; Stalk 3-6" tall with no ring . Tawny Amanita—<i>Amanita fulva</i>	 <p>Dr. Robert Thomas and Margaret Orr © California Academy of Sciences</p>
Cap 2-6 inches across, dingy reddish-brown or orange-cinnamon, with numerous whitish or pale-red scales; Bruises reddish; Gills white; Stalk 2-6" tall, tinged reddish, with large ring . The Blusher—<i>Amanita rubescens</i>	 <p>John Walker, University of Vermont</p>

<p>Cap 3-8" across, buff or white with numerous pale brown scales; Gills whitish, becoming dull green w/age; Stalk 3-8" tall with ring and bulbous base.</p> <p>Green-spored Parasol— <i>Chlorophyllum molybdites</i></p>	 <p>©Bessette et al.</p>
<p>Cap more or less cylindrical, 2-4" long, whitish when young, dissolving into black fluid as ages, covered in shaggy scales; Stalk 2-4" tall.</p> <p>Shaggy Mane—<i>Coprinus comatus</i></p>	 <p>George Barron, University of Guelph, Canada</p>
<p>Cap 0.75-2" across, brown, covered in white granular scales, glistening with mica-like particles; Stalk 1-3" tall; Gills white, becoming black and inky.</p> <p>Mica Cap—<i>Coprinus micaceus</i></p>	 <p>George Barron, University of Guelph, Canada</p>
<p>Cap 1.5" to 5" across, brown to smoky gray—"deer-colored"; Gills white to pinkish, not attached to the stalk, unlike Amanitas, no ring & no cup at base; Stalk 3" to 6" tall, whitish; bases often fused together.</p> <p>Deer Mushroom—<i>Pluteus cervinus</i></p>	 <p>Dr. Robert Thomas and Margaret Orr © California Academy of Sciences</p>
<p>Cap 1/3" to 2" across, yellow; Gills yellow to green; Stalk up to 2.5" tall, the same color as the cap; Multiple mushrooms grow out of the same log or stump.</p> <p>Sulfur Tuft—<i>Naematoloma fasciculare</i></p>	 <p>David Dennis, NA Mycological Association, www.namyco.org</p>

<p>Orange to golden-yellow and growing in clumps with bases of stalks fused, often growing out of stumps or other dead wood;</p> <p>Cap 2-8" across; Stalk 4-6" tall; Gills are luminescent in the dark.</p> <p>Jack-o-Lantern—<i>Omphalotus olearius</i></p>	 <p>Asheville Mushroom Club</p>
<p>Cap up to 2" wide, cone-shaped with a nipple-shaped knob at apex, orange to pink colored, occasionally tinged greenish; Gills the color of cap; Stalk 2-4.5" tall, the color of cap, sometimes tinged greenish.</p> <p>Salmon-colored Nolanea—<i>Nolanea quadrata</i></p>	 <p>George Barron, University of Guelph, Canada</p>
<p>Cap is cone-shaped or shaped like a peaked sun hat, red to orange, 1-2.5" wide; Gills start white, becoming yellowish or olive, waxy; Stalk 2-4" tall, whitish at base, becoming same color as cap Bruises black.</p> <p>Witch's Hat—<i>Hygrophorus conicus</i></p>	 <p>Dr. Robert Thomas and Margaret Orr © California Academy of Sciences</p>
<p>Cap 2-4" across, clay-color or cinnamon, smells strongly; Gills white, staining brown if bruised, very brittle; Stalk 0.75 – 2.5" tall, white, staining brown if bruised.</p> <p>Firm Russula—<i>Russula compacta</i></p>	 <p>R. Vilgalys, Duke University</p>
<p>Cap 2-5" across, honey-colored or clay-colored, radial ridges along margin, smells strongly, often unpleasantly; Gills white, staining brown if bruised, very brittle, may exude drops of water but not milky; Stalk 2-3.5" tall, white, staining brown if bruised.</p> <p>Almond-scented Russula—<i>Russula foetens/laurocerasi</i></p>	 <p>George Barron, University of Guelph, Canada</p>

<p>Cap brown, cinnamon, or pinkish brown, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2" wide; Gills widely spaced, waxy, pinkish white; Stalk the same color as cap, 1-3.5" tall; Grows on the ground.</p> <p>Common Laccaria—<i>Laccaria laccata</i></p>	 <p>Dr. Robert Thomas and Margaret Orr © California Academy of Sciences</p>
<p>Bleeds milky substance when gills or cap are broken like all <i>Lactarius</i>, at least when young; Cap brown with conspicuous rings, 1.5-5" across; Gills pinkish to brown; Stalk same color as cap, 1-3" tall.</p> <p>Peck's Milky Mushroom— <i>Lactarius peckii</i></p>	 <p>R. Vilgalys, Duke University</p>
<p>Bleeds milky substance when gills or cap are broken like all <i>Lactarius</i>, at least when young; Cap white, often cup-shaped, 2-6" across; Gills white, crowded, forking; Stalk white, 0.75 - 3" tall.</p> <p>Peppery Milky Mushroom— <i>Lactarius piperatus</i></p>	 <p>George Barron, University of Guelph, Canada</p>
<p>Bleeds milky substance when gills or cap are broken like all <i>Lactarius</i>, at least when young, white but staining gills green; Cap Green, usually dark green, 2-5" across; Gills white to buff; Stalk green, 1-3" tall.</p> <p>Dark Green Milky Mushroom— <i>Lactarius atroviridis</i></p>	 <p>©Bessette et al.</p>
<p>Bleeds milky substance when gills or cap are broken like all <i>Lactarius</i>, at least when young; All parts of mushroom BLUE, including milk; Cap 2-6" across; Stalk 1-3" tall.</p> <p>Blue Milky Mushroom—<i>Lactarius indigo</i></p>	 <p>John Walker, University of Vermont</p>